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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 264--82nd Congress

Chapter 72--2nd Session

H. R. 3981

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DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 264

AN ACT: To amend the act of 1943, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust title to lands acquired by the United States which are subject to his administration, by giving the Department 10 additional years to correct mistakes which have been made in such titles.

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 3981

May 4, 1951	Mr. Dorn introduced H. R. 3981 which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture. Print of bill as introduced
August 16, 1951	Ordered reported  Hearings: House
August 23, 1951	Committee on Agriculture reported with amendments, H. R. 3981. (H. Rept. 963). Print of bill as reported.
October 4, 1951	House passed H. R. 3981 as reported
October 8, 1951	Referred to Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Print of bill as referred.
February 6, 1952	Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry reported H. R. 3981. (S. Rept. 1161) Print of bill as reported in the Senate
February 25, 1952	Senate passed H. R. 3981 without amendment.
March 3, 1952	Approved: Public Law 264—82nd Congress

# THE 1942 RECORD OF THE

1942 was a year of great achievement for the United States Navy. The Navy's operations in the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans were a major factor in the Allied victory over the Axis powers. The Navy's operations in the Pacific were particularly noteworthy, as they played a key role in the defeat of Japan. The Navy's operations in the Atlantic were also significant, as they helped to secure the supply lines of the Allied forces. The Navy's operations in the Pacific were particularly noteworthy, as they played a key role in the defeat of Japan. The Navy's operations in the Atlantic were also significant, as they helped to secure the supply lines of the Allied forces.

## THE 1942 RECORD OF THE

1. The Navy's operations in the Pacific were particularly noteworthy, as they played a key role in the defeat of Japan.	200,000,000
2. The Navy's operations in the Atlantic were also significant, as they helped to secure the supply lines of the Allied forces.	150,000,000
3. The Navy's operations in the Pacific were particularly noteworthy, as they played a key role in the defeat of Japan.	100,000,000
4. The Navy's operations in the Atlantic were also significant, as they helped to secure the supply lines of the Allied forces.	50,000,000
5. The Navy's operations in the Pacific were particularly noteworthy, as they played a key role in the defeat of Japan.	25,000,000
6. The Navy's operations in the Atlantic were also significant, as they helped to secure the supply lines of the Allied forces.	12,500,000
7. The Navy's operations in the Pacific were particularly noteworthy, as they played a key role in the defeat of Japan.	6,250,000
8. The Navy's operations in the Atlantic were also significant, as they helped to secure the supply lines of the Allied forces.	3,125,000
9. The Navy's operations in the Pacific were particularly noteworthy, as they played a key role in the defeat of Japan.	1,562,500
10. The Navy's operations in the Atlantic were also significant, as they helped to secure the supply lines of the Allied forces.	781,250







82<sup>D</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 3981

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 4, 1951

Mr. DORN introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

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## A BILL

To amend the Act of July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), entitled  
“An Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust  
titles to lands acquired by the United States which are subject  
to his administration, custody, or control”.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
- 2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
- 3 That the Act approved July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), is
- 4 hereby amended by striking out the words “within ten years”.

82<sup>ND</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> Session

# H. R. 3981

## A BILL

To amend the Act of July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust titles to lands acquired by the United States which are subject to his administration, custody, or control".

By Mr. DORN

MAY 4, 1951

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Mr. ASPINALL asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in two instances and include certain editorials.

Mr. RIVERS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include therewith an address by Brig. Gen. G. S. Malloy.

Mr. McGUIRE (at the request of Mr. Hays of Ohio) was given permission to extend his remarks in two instances and include extraneous matter.

Mr. DONDERO asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an editorial.

Mr. ANGELL asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an editorial.

Mr. CRUMPACKER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an editorial.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in three instances and include extraneous matter.

Mr. MORTON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include a statement and testimony of Thomas Stack at hearings on railroad retirement bills.

Mrs. ST. GEORGE asked and was given permission to extend her remarks in two instances.

Mr. SAYLOR asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in three instances and include extraneous material.

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include some resolutions adopted by the Cattlemen's Association of Nebraska.

Mr. FORAND asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include two articles written by members of his staff on Rhode Island Independence Day.

Mr. FOGARTY (at the request of Mr. McGRATH) was given permission to extend his remarks.

Mr. BOYKIN asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include a statement by Sterling F. Staudenmire.

Miss THOMPSON of Michigan asked and was given permission to extend her remarks and include an address by the president of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. KELLEY of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include a letter from Mr. John T. Jones, director of Labor's Non-partisan League.

Mr. BURDICK asked and was given permission to extend his remarks.

Mr. BROWNSON (at the request of Mr. HARVEY) was given permission to extend his remarks and include a newspaper article.

Mr. SHAFER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in two instances, in one to include an editorial.

Mr. SHEEHAN asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include a newspaper article.

Mr. VAN ZANDT (at the request of Mr. PHILLIPS) was given permission to extend his remarks in two instances and to include in one his own statement before a committee and in the other a clipping.

Mr. CANFIELD asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include two letters.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PRIEST. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 48 minutes p. m.) the House, under its previous order, adjourned until Monday, May 7, 1951, at 12 o'clock noon.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

432. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting one copy each of certain franchises enacted by the Public Service Commission of Puerto Rico, pursuant to section 33 of the act approved March 2, 1917 (39 Stat. 964), as amended; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

433. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a proposed supplemental appropriation for the fiscal year 1952 in the amount of \$238,843 for civil functions, Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers (H. Doc. No. 124); to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

434. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill entitled "A bill to provide for the classification of the public lands in Alaska"; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

435. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill entitled "A bill to authorize relief of authorized certifying officers from exceptions taken to payments pertaining to terminated war agencies in liquidation by the Department of State"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

436. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill entitled "A bill to amend the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, as amended"; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. WHITTEN: Committee on Appropriations. H. R. 3973. A bill making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 421). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. GARMATZ: Joint Committee on the Disposition of Executive Papers. House Report No. 422. Report on the disposition of certain papers of sundry executive departments. Ordered to be printed.

#### PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. WHITTEN:

H. R. 3978. A bill making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. HART:

H. R. 3974. A bill to amend and clarify certain provisions of law relating to maritime functions of the Secretary of Commerce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. RODINO:

H. R. 3975. A bill to amend section 1493 of title 28, United States Code, so as to permit a joint patentee to bring suit on a patent in the Court of Claims in certain cases where one or more of his copatentees is barred from doing so; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CROSSER:

H. R. 3976. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act, as amended, so as to provide for equality of grade, pay, and allowance between certain officers of the Public Health Service and comparable officers of the Army, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. GRANT:

H. R. 3977. A bill to repeal certain acts relating to cooperative agricultural extension work and to amend the Smith-Lever Act of May 8, 1914, to provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States, Territories, and possessions, receiving the benefits of an act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and of acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. CELLER:

H. R. 3978. A bill to provide for the representation of indigent defendants in criminal cases in the district courts of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ENGLE:

H. R. 3979. A bill to define the enrolled Indians of California as an identifiable group of American Indians, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. FALLON:

H. R. 3980. A bill to amend sections 1505 and 3486 of title 18 of the United States Code relating to congressional investigations; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DORN:

H. R. 3981. A bill to amend the act of July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust titles to lands acquired by the United States which are subject to his administration, custody, or control"; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BOGGS of Louisiana:

H. R. 3982. A bill to amend the Federal Credit Union Act; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. HELLER:

H. J. Res. 251. Joint resolution directing the President to roll back prices generally to the levels prevailing during the period from May 24, 1950, to June 24, 1950; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. GWINN:

H. J. Res. 252. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to taxes and the national debt; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HOLMES:

H. J. Res. 253. Joint resolution to permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the Japanese Trade Fair, Seattle, Wash., to be admitted without payment of tariff, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

#### MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

By Mr. MORRIS: Memorial of the State Legislature of the State of Oklahoma memorializing the Congress of the United States to



aid and assist the States in their efforts to force certain fathers to fulfill their obligations to their children and society by passing H. R. 1403, more commonly known as the Steed bill; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, memorial of the State Legislature of the State of Oklahoma requesting the Congress of the United States to repeal those parts of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1939 which require State welfare plans to prohibit inspection of records and data by taxpayers and the public; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the Legislature of the State of Maryland, relative to an act passed by the State of Maryland, authorizing the State of Maryland to enter into compacts with other States, possessions or Territories of the United States or with the District of Columbia, for mutual helpfulness in meeting any civil defense emergency or any other disaster; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. AYRES:

H. R. 3983. A bill for the relief of the Clemmer Construction Co., Inc., to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOYKIN:

H. R. 3984. A bill for the relief of the

Downing Lumber Co.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BRAY:

H. R. 3985. A bill for the relief of Hal Soon Lee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 3986. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Hal Soon Lee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BARRETT:

H. R. 3987. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Hudes Aida Goldberg; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. D'EWART:

H. R. 3988. A bill for the relief of Peter Blewett; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MARSHALL:

H. R. 3989. A bill for the relief of Ivo Markulin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 3990. A bill for the relief of Paul Frkovic; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

268. By Mr. BEAMER: Petition of Members of Post N, Travelers Protective Association, opposing Federal increase in gasoline taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

269. By Mr. SADLAK: Petition of American citizens of Greenwich, Conn., having no objection to paying a fair share of the cost of protecting our Nation and our American way of life, but opposing all nonessential expenditures. Also expressing resentment to

an increase in income taxes while business profits of cooperatives and mutual corporations are exempted from Federal income taxes. Urging enactment of legislation to tax the untaxed prior to increasing personal income taxes again; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

270. By the SPEAKER: Petition of Dr. Warren T. Brown, president of the Texas Society for Mental Health, Austin, Tex., relative to the President's budget to Congress involving a cut in mental health funds; to the Committee on Appropriations.

271. Also, petition of Charles C. Swanson, clerk, Minneapolis, Minn., relative to opposing location of United States Air Force Base at Wold-Chamberlain Field; to the Committee on Armed Services.

272. By Mr. GOODWIN: Petition of David J. Stone, R. N., and others, favoring H. R. 911 and S. 661, to authorize commissions in the military services of nursing for qualified graduate male nurses; to the Committee on Armed Services.

273. Also, proposal of H. E. Harris & Co. (Boston, Mass.) protesting any increase in third and fourth class postal rates; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

274. Also, proposals of Everett (Mass.) Motor Sales and Service Co.; Moye Chevrolet Co., Inc. (Newton, Mass.); Granite Chevrolet Co., Inc. (Quincy, Mass.); and Massachusetts State Automobile Dealers Association protesting increase in automotive excise taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

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# DIGEST

## OF

# CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

### OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
Division of Legislative Reports  
(For Department staff only)

Issued Aug. 17, 1951  
For actions of Aug. 16, 1951  
82nd-1st, No. 151

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**HIGHLIGHTS:** House received conference report on agricultural appropriation bill. House received conference reports on Labor-Federal Security and Interior appropriation bills. House debated foreign-aid bill. Senate agreed to conference report on independent offices appropriation bill. Both Houses received Budget Bureau proposal to provide for payments to States for Federal real property not subject to taxation.

#### HOUSE

1. **AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1952.** Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 3973 (H. Rept. 836) (pp. 10409-11). The report is to be considered by the House today, Aug. 17 (p. D761).  
A summary of the conference report is included at the end of this Digest.
2. **INTERIOR DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1952.** Received the second conference report on this bill, H. R. 3790 (H. Rept. 833) (pp. 10404-8).  
The conferees retained the Jensen amendment limiting the filling of vacancies that may occur during the fiscal year, but with a modification that it shall cease to apply when personnel has been reduced to 90 percent of the total provided for in the budget estimates. In addition the revised version includes a provision providing, with certain agencies and functions excepted, that "not more than 90 per centum of the amounts shown in the Budget estimates for personal services shall be available for such purpose."  
The amendment limiting the number of persons to be engaged in personnel work was retained, with a modification to permit such employees to be in the ratio of 1 personnel employee for every 110 Interior employees.  
The provision barring the use of funds for informational and publicity work in excess of 75% of the budget estimates for personal services for such functions was retained with a modification excepting the publishing of certain reports and maps relating to engineering services.  
The amendment limiting the employment of chauffeurs was retained, but revised to except the field service and the Secretary and Under Secretary.  
The conferees state that the report "strikes out the proposal of the Senate to limit the expenditures for certain purposes during the last quarter of the fiscal year to not to exceed the average quarterly amount of such expenditures during the preceding three quarters of the fiscal year, except where the Director of the Bureau of the Budget authorizes otherwise. It is the intention of



the conferees that excessive last-quarter purchases be prevented so that accumulated last-quarter balances revert to the Treasury."

3. LABOR-FEDERAL SECURITY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1952. Received the second conference report on this bill, H. R. 3709 (H. Rept. 887) (pp. 10346-50).

The Jensen amendment limiting the filling of vacancies which may occur during the fiscal year was retained, with a modification that it shall cease to apply when the total number of personnel subject to its provisions has been reduced to 90% of the number provided in the budget estimates.

The amendment setting forth in detail the specific reductions made in the various appropriation items was retained, but with modification so that it does not affect the straight 5% reduction in addition to other reductions made in the body of the bill. In some instances reductions are made only in the body of the bill and not in the general provision.

The amendment limiting the employment of chauffeurs was deleted.

The amendment limiting the number of passenger cars that may be purchased was reported in disagreement, but the conferees state: "The conferees of both Houses have agreed that agencies embraced within this act which operate passenger cars at the seat of Government during fiscal year 1952 shall periodically submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate and to the General Accounting Office a daily trip record of use of the cars so operated."

The amendment limiting the number of persons that may be engaged in personnel work was reported in disagreement, but the conferees state that an amendment will be offered to exempt the Public Health Service from the limitation in view of special circumstances existing in that agency. Public Health Service is admonished to improve the existing ratio before the 1953 budget is considered.

4. FOREIGN AID. Completed general debate and began reading for amendments H. R. 5113, to provide military, economic, and technical aid to foreign countries (pp. 10350-404).

An amendment by Rep. Fulton, Pa., is pending which would cut \$500 million from funds authorized for Europe, \$300 million from economic assistance and \$200 million from military (pp. 10403-4).

Rep. Angell, Oreg., inserted tables prepared by the Library of Congress showing a summary of foreign-aid grants, by program, from July 1, 1945 to March 31, 1951 (pp. 10373-8).

5. LANDS; PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES. Both Houses received from the Budget Bureau a proposed bill "establishing a general policy with respect to payments to State and local governments on account of Federal real property and tangible personal property by providing for the taxation of certain Federal property and for payments in connection with certain other Federal property, and for other purposes" to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee in the House, and Expenditures in Executive Departments Committee in the Senate (pp. 10417, 10313).

6. FOREST FIRE CONTROL. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported H. R. 1628, amended, authorizing the acquisition of land and the construction of buildings, etc., for forest-fire control operations (smokejumper headquarters) at or near Missoula, Mont. (pp. D761-2).

7. LAND TITLES. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported (but did not actually report) H. R. 3981, amended, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust land titles to land acquired by the U. S. which is subject to his administration and control (removes the 10-year limitation on authority for such adjustments) (p. D761).



fied on their knowledge concerning relationships with Abner Zwillman; Joseph F. Brooks, former detective of police racket squad, Frank Sokolik, detective of police racket squad, and Charles Witkowski, commissioner of public safety, all of Jersey City, were questioned on

gambling in Jersey City; James Murray, deposed commissioner of parks and public property, and Mayor John V. Kenny, both of Jersey City, spoke generally on political conditions in Jersey City. Hearings continue tomorrow.

## House of Representatives

### Chamber Action

**Bills Introduced:** Sixteen public bills, H. R. 5189-5204; ten private bills, H. R. 5205-5214; and two resolutions, H. J. Res. 317 and H. Res. 392, were introduced.

Pages 10350, 10417-10418

**Bills Reported:** Reports were made as follows:

Two private measures, S. Con. Res. 40 and H. R. 846 (H. Rept. 882 and 883, respectively);

H. R. 4945, authorizing the use of appropriations for the refund of forfeited bail in certain cases (H. Rept. 884);

H. Res. 390, creating a Select Committee To Conduct an Investigation and Study of the Katyn Forest Massacre (H. Rept. 885);

Conference report on H. R. 3973, Department of Agriculture appropriation bill for 1952 (H. Rept. 886);

Conference report on H. R. 3709, Department of Labor, FSA, and related independent offices appropriation bill for 1952 (H. Rept. 887); and

Conference report on H. R. 3790, Department of the Interior appropriation bill for 1952 (H. Rept. 888).

Page 10417

**Committee Resignation and Election:** Received and accepted a letter of resignation of Representative Buchanan from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, effective immediately. Representative Buchanan was later elected to membership on the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries by the adoption of H. Res. 392.

Page 10350

**Canal Maintenance:** Adopted a committee amendment and passed H. R. 4055, to authorize for an additional 2-year period the use of rivers and harbors appropriations for maintenance of the canal from Cape May Harbor to Delaware Bay and the railroad and bridges over such canal.

Page 10350

**Mutual Security:** Adopted H. Res. 388, the rule providing for the consideration of, the waiving of points of order against, and 4 hours of general debate on, H. R. 5113, to maintain the security and promote the foreign policy and provide for the general welfare of the United States by furnishing assistance to friendly nations in the interest of international peace and security. Prior to its adoption the rule was amended to provide 4 hours of debate instead of 1 day. Concluded all general debate and read a portion of the bill for amendment.

When the Committee rose there was pending an amendment, offered by Mr. Fulton, to cut \$500 million from the European funds authorized by title I of the bill, \$200 million from military assistance, and \$300 million from economic assistance.

Pages 10350-10404

**Labor-FSA Appropriations:** Representative Hedrick was today replaced by Representative Rooney as a conferee on H. R. 3709, the Department of Labor, Federal Security Agency, and related independent offices appropriation bill for 1952.

Page 10358

**Defense Housing:** Insisted on its amendments to S. 349, to assist the provision of housing and community facilities and services required in connection with the national defense; agreed to a conference with the Senate; and appointed as conferees Representatives Spence, Brown of Georgia, Patman, Rains, Wolcott, Gamble, and Cole of Kansas.

Page 10404

**Private Bill:** House agreed to a Senate amendment to H. R. 1912, a private bill, and thereby cleared the measure for the President.

Page 10409

**Program for Friday:** Adjourned at 5:45 p. m. until Friday, August 17, at 10 a. m., when the House will act on veto of H. R. 3193, granting a \$120 pension to veterans of World Wars I and II who need the constant aid and attendance of another person; also will act on conference reports on H. R. 3709, Department of Labor, Federal Security Agency, and related independent offices appropriation bill for 1952; on conference report on H. R. 3973, Department of Agriculture appropriation bill for 1952; and on conference report on H. R. 3790, Department of the Interior appropriation bill for 1952; the House will then resume consideration of H. R. 5113, Mutual Security Act of 1951.

### Committee Meetings

#### FORESTRY

**Committee on Agriculture:** Ordered the following bills reported favorably to the House:

H. R. 3981, amended, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust titles to land acquired by the United States which are subject to his administration, custody, and control; and

H. R. 1628, amended, authorizing the acquisition of land and the construction of buildings, etc., for forest-



fire control operations of the Forest Service, at or near Missoula, Mont.

Also considered, but deferred action on, H. J. Res. 263, to provide for a suitable and adequate system of timber access roads to and in the forests of the United States; and H. R. 565, providing that 10 percent of all moneys received each year from each national forest shall be spent for recreational purposes with such national forest. Representatives of the U. S. Forest Service testified in relation to the above bills.

#### RESERVE COMPONENTS

*Committee on Armed Services:* Brooks Special Subcommittee on Civilian Components continued its section-by-section reading of H. R. 4860, the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1951. Recessed until 9:30 a. m. tomorrow morning.

#### SURVIVORS' BENEFITS

*Committee on Armed Services:* Kilday Special Subcommittee To Study the Subject of Survivors' Benefits held further hearings today with the following officials testifying: Vice Adm. Vincent R. Murphy, U. S. Navy, retired, and executive vice president of the Navy Relief Society; Col. W. R. Scott, U. S. Army, Loan Collection Record Office, and assistant executive officer, Army Emergency Relief; Col. H. M. Cowles, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Department of the Air Force; and Commander David Martineau, U. S. Navy. Subcommittee adjourned until Monday morning.

#### FEDERAL SUPPLY MANAGEMENT

*Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments:* Bonner Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations resumed its investigation and study of disposal of U. S. military surplus property in foreign countries. Travis Fletcher, Chief Investigator, State Department, testified today regarding his experiences in these disposition cases, citing his experience as a former compliance officer, Office of the Foreign Liquidation Commission. Adjourned subject to call of the Chair.

#### RAILROAD RETIREMENT

*Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce:* Continued its executive consideration of H. R. 3669, amending the Railroad Retirement Act, and recessed until 9 a. m. tomorrow morning.

#### IMMIGRATION—CLAIMS—MICROFILM REPRODUCTION—FLAG

*Committee on the Judiciary:* Ordered reported to the House 29 private immigration bills (14 of the House and 15 of the Senate); 16 private claims bills (8 of the House and 8 of the Senate); and S. Con. Res. 40, favoring the suspension of deportation of certain aliens. Also agreed to request House concurrence in amendments of the Senate to H. R. 4106, to amend U. S. Code to permit the introduction in evidence of photographs, micro-

films, or photostats of original business records after the destruction of the originals.

Six private immigration bills of the House were tabled today, along with two private claims bills of the House, and a simple resolution (H. Res. 64), expressing the sense of the House of Representatives with respect to the more frequent display of the flag of the United States.

#### PUBLIC BUILDINGS

*Committee on Public Works:* Trimble Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Grounds considered S. 24 today, providing for the increase of maximum amounts which may be expended for the acquisition of individual land and building projects along the Canadian and Mexican borders for the use of either the Customs Bureau or the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and for their joint use. Officials of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, who testified on this bill were L. Paul Sinings, General Counsel, and Willard F. Kelly, Assistant Commissioner for Enforcement.

W. E. Reynolds, Commissioner of Public Buildings Service, GSA, spoke in connection with the proposed erection in Lake Charles, La., of a post office and courthouse building. He will continue when the subcommittee will resume its consideration of pending construction bills.

#### KATYN FOREST MASSACRE

*Committee on Rules:* Ordered reported favorably to the House H. Res. 390, to create a Select Committee To Conduct an Investigation and Study of the Katyn Forest Massacre. This resolution was introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Madden. Representatives Sheehan and Flood were both heard in support of its adoption at a hearing today.

#### CUSTOMS SIMPLIFICATION

*Committee on Ways and Means:* Continued its hearings on H. R. 1535, to amend the Tariff Act of 1930, designed to simplify its operation, to reduce expense and delay incident to its administration, and to eliminate inequities which add to the difficulty of enforcement. Testimony was received today from Richard H. Anthony, secretary, the American Tariff League, New York City; Hadley S. King, Association of the Customs Bar, New York City; Benjamin M. Altschuler, Customs Brokers and Forwarders Association of America, Inc., New York City; and E. R. Pickrell and F. L. Kraemer, attorneys from New York City. Adjourned until Monday morning.

#### CONTROLLED-MATERIALS PLAN

*Select Committee To Study Problems of Small Business:* Burton Subcommittee No. 3 held further public hearings in connection with its study of small-business problems under the controlled-materials plan. National Production Authority officials testified today regarding actions





82D CONGRESS 1st Session	} HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES {	REPORT No. 963
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## ADJUSTMENT OF LAND TITLES

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AUGUST 23, 1951.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 3981]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 3981) to amend the act of July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust titles to lands acquired by the United States which are subject to his administration, custody, or control," having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Page 1, line 4, strike out the period at the end of the sentence and insert in lieu thereof the following:

and inserting in lieu thereof "within 20 years".

#### STATEMENT

Under the authority of the act of July 8, 1943, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to execute quitclaim deeds to lands under his jurisdiction to which the United States has acquired title or color of title through mistake, misunderstanding, error or inadvertence, or to which title has been found insufficient. The act provides that the action authorized therein must be taken within 10 years after acquisition by the United States of the title or color of title to the land involved.

Under the authority of this act a number of land titles have been adjusted. Most of these cases involved errors in surveys or in the drafting of deeds.

During the period 1933-35 United States acquired a considerable acreage of land in the Southeastern States as part of the program of retiring from production submarginal and unprofitable agricultural land. Most of the land thus acquired has been planted to forests or



permitted to grow up in trees. Since the land as such has very little value, there was little occasion to question the property lines of the land acquired by the Government, until the trees growing on the land became large enough to be of some commercial value. Some of this timber is now reaching a marketable size and as it does, the property lines become of some importance.

Most of the surveys and land titles in this area are based on old surveys and as these are rechecked there have come to light a number of instances where the Government's title or property lines are found to be slightly in error. There are at the present time about 97 such cases pending before the Department of Agriculture. In most cases the error is slight and the average case involves only  $6\frac{1}{2}$  acres of land and a value of about \$23.

Even though it is clearly shown that the Government actually has no equitable title to the land involved, it is impossible for the Secretary of Agriculture to correct the error because of the 10-year limitation contained in the 1943 statute and the fact that the titles now involved had little reason to be checked within 10 years after their acquisition by the Government because the lands were not being used. This amendment to the 1943 act merely extends for an additional 10 years the period within which action to correct these errors in title may be taken by the Secretary of Agriculture.

#### COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

As referred to the committee, the bill merely struck out the 10-year limitation on the period within which actions authorized by the 1943 act could be taken, leaving no termination or limitation date. The committee felt that there should be some time limit in which such action should be taken and ascertained from testimony at the hearing that a 20-year limitation would permit the Secretary to take care of about 90 percent of the cases which are barred by the 10-year limitation in the statute but which are known to merit action.

#### DEPARTMENT REPORT

The letter from the Secretary of Agriculture recommending enactment of H. R. 3981, is appended hereto and made a part of this report.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
Washington, D. C., July 11, 1951.

HON. HAROLD D. COOLEY,  
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,*  
*House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. COOLEY: This is in response to your request of June 12 for the recommendations of this Department on H. R. 3981, a bill to amend the act of July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust titles to lands acquired by the United States which are subject to his administration, custody, or control."

Enactment of H. R. 3981 is recommended.

The act of July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388) authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to execute quitclaim deeds to lands under his jurisdiction to which the United States has acquired title or color of title through mistake, misunderstanding, error, or inadvertence, or to which title has been found insufficient. However, such action must be taken within 10 years after acquisition by the United States of the title or color of title to the land. Purpose of the act was to permit this Department

to clear the public records when title to privately owned land was inadvertently clouded or when land was acquired by the United States through mistake, inadvertence, or misunderstanding. Such occasionally happens through errors in surveys, deeds, or abstracts, or misunderstandings as to the descriptions of tracts being purchased. Usually only small parts of the acquired tracts and minor acreages are involved. A full report on this act and the purpose thereof is set out in House of Representatives Report No. 406, Seventy-eighth Congress, First session.

H. R. 3981 would amend the aforesaid act of July 8, 1943, by striking from it the words "within 10 years." If it is enacted, the requirement that the title adjustments authorized by the original act be made within 10 years of the date of acquisition by the United States of the title or color of title to the lands will be eliminated. This Department would then be authorized to clear the records of title or color of title to those lands acquired through error or misunderstanding or inadvertence upon presentation of valid and supportable evidence, even though more than 10 years had elapsed since the title or color of title was acquired by the Government. No other provisions of the 1943 act will be changed by H. R. 3981.

The limitation of 10 years within which the described adjustments can be made was included in the 1943 act on the presumption that claims made in good faith would be presented within that period, and that over longer periods records would tend to be lost and memories of people concerned become dim.

Experience since 1943, however, has shown that this provision often prevents desirable and justifiable corrective action in situations to which the act, basically, was intended to apply. In many instances, the errors or misunderstandings are not brought to light until some intensive development of the lands involved is undertaken or more accurate surveys are made. Sometimes new title evidence is produced. Often, as to timber lands, the conflict in boundary lines or in deeds does not appear until either the Government or the landowner undertakes to utilize the timber, which may be considerably more than 10 years after the deed to the United States which clouded the owners' title is executed. This is especially so as to timberlands acquired in a cut-over condition, since many years usually elapse before the new crop becomes usable. Most of the lands involved are wild lands acquired in the land utilization or national forest program.

Procedures developed by this Department require that requests for title adjustments be adequately supported by the records and by facts on the ground. The apprehension that the validity of requests for adjustments in titles which the Government has held longer than 10 years would be difficult of determination because of lost records or changing personnel has not been borne out by experience under the act. Justice and equity would seem to require that clouds on title to lands of others be removed or lands erroneously acquired be returned regardless of the time when the Government took the deed which created the condition.

Records of the Department indicate about 39 requests or applications for quitclaim deeds pursuant to the act of July 8, 1943, now at hand which are justifiable but which cannot be acted upon because the deeds or judgments giving the Government title or color of title to the lands involved were taken more than 10 years before the requests were filed. The tracts involved average about 6½ acres each, and 26 of them are 5 acres or under in area. Other requests have been advanced but have not been fully investigated and additional ones are, of course, filed from time to time.

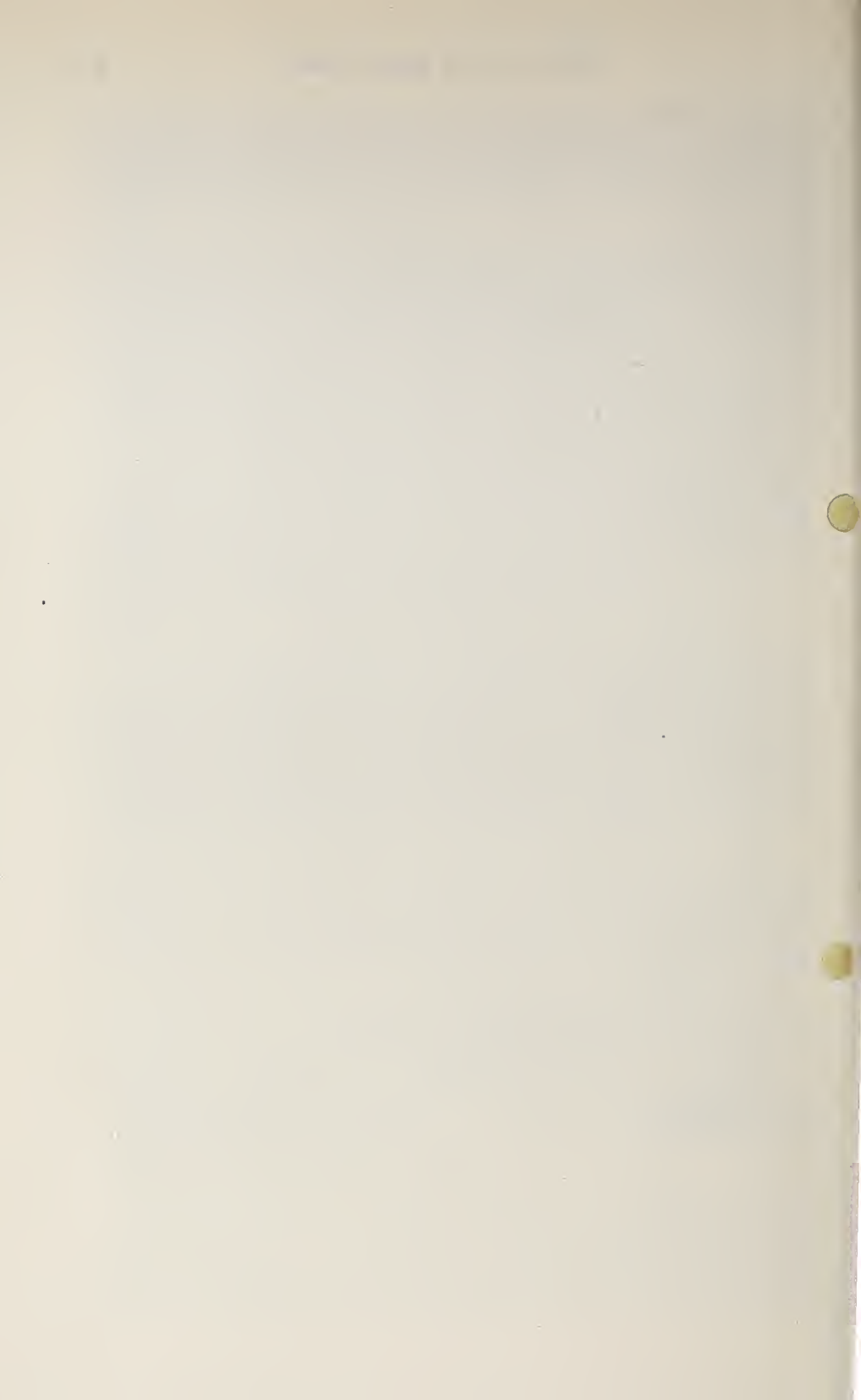
While the tracts involved are usually small, they are important to the owners. These conflicts of ownership also absorb the time of administrative personnel and add to the expense of administering the public lands.

Authority to settle them expeditiously and equitably will promote economy of management of the public properties.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that it has no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely,

CHARLES F. BRANNAN, *Secretary.*





## Union Calendar No. 291

82D CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 3981

[Report No. 963]

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### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 4, 1951

Mr. DORN introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

AUGUST 23, 1951

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Insert the part printed in italic]

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## A BILL

To amend the Act of July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), entitled  
“An Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust  
titles to lands acquired by the United States which are subject  
to his administration, custody, or control”.

- 1     *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2     *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3     That the Act approved July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), is  
4     hereby amended by striking out the words “within ten years”  
5     and inserting in lieu thereof “within twenty years”.

Union Calendar No. 291

82<sup>d</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> Session

**H. R. 3981**

[Report No. 963]

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## A BILL

To amend the Act of July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust titles to lands acquired by the United States which are subject to his administration, custody, or control".

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By Mr. DORN

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MAY 4, 1951

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

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8. FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS. Received a report from the Agriculture Committee entitled "Improving and Strengthening Foreign Agricultural Relations" (H. Rept. 966) (pp. 10796, D791).
9. COTTON. Rep. Smith, Miss., said that even though this year's cotton crop would be almost 75% greater than that of 1950, the return to the farmer would be approximately the same, claiming that during the past year action by the Federal Government has tended to depress the price of cotton rather than to increase it. He stated that the most effective weapon the farmer has is the price-support system. He urged a program of governmental action to stabilize the cotton market and offer a better price to the producer, including action to improve the export market "through steps to help stabilize the economy of foreign countries throughout the non-Communist world." (pp. 10786-7.)
10. MARKETING FACILITIES. Rep. McMillan, S. C., obtained unanimous consent to file a report during the recess on H. R. 39, to encourage improvement and development of marketing facilities for handling perishable agricultural commodities (p. 10794).
1. LANDS. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment, H. R. 3981, to amend the act entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust titles to lands acquired by the United States which are subject to his administration, custody, or control" (H. Rept. No. 963) (p. 10796).
2. FLOOD CONTROL. Received a memorial of the State of New Hampshire relative to a joint resolution for inclusion of forest management and soil-conservation practices in all flood-control plans carried out by the Federal Government in New Hampshire in coordination with State authorities; to Public Works Committee (pp. 10797-8).
3. MINERALS. Rep. Martin, Iowa, endorsed the recent action removing seven strategic and critical minerals from price control and urged that a few more be removed "to the end that we can accumulate a better supply" (p. 10792).
4. ADJOURNED until Wed., Sep. 12 (p. 10795).

#### BILLS INTRODUCED

5. NATIONAL FARMERS' DAY. H. J. Res. 321, by Rep. Cooley, N. C., designating the second Saturday in October each year as "National Farmers' Day"; to Judiciary Committee (p. 10797).
6. FLOOD RELIEF. H. R. 5286, by Rep. Moulder, Mo., making appropriations for the rehabilitation of midwestern flood-stricken areas; to Appropriations Committee (p. 10797).
7. FURS. H. R. 5284, by Rep. Mack, Wash., to amend the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951 to prevent the importation from Russia and Communist China of certain additional furs; to Ways and Means Committee (p. 10797). In the extension of remarks in the Appendix, Rep. Mack stated that the purpose of this bill was to prohibit importation of Persian lamb and squirrel skins from Russia, which he claimed constitutes approximately one-half of the total value of fur imports from Russia at present (p. A5584).
8. PERSONNEL; VETERANS' BENEFITS. H. R. 5289, by Rep. Murray, Tenn., to amend the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended, with respect to preference accorded in Federal employment to disabled veterans; to Post Office Committee (p. 10797).



19. SUBMARGINAL LANDS. S. 2047, by Sen. O'Connor (for himself and Sens. Eastland, Hoey, Holland, and Johnston), to continue the improvement and protection of the natural resources of the U. S. by providing for the transfer to the States of certain lands acquired under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act and held by such States under lease; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee (p. 10738). Sen. O'Connor said this transfer is needed because "at the present time these public lands are not effectively being administered...because both the State legislatures and the Congress itself are reluctant to appropriate funds for maintenance or new improvements since the title is not clearly held by either" (p. 10738).
20. DEFENSE PRODUCTION. S. 2048, by Sens. Ferguson (for himself and Sens. Nixon and Welker), to repeal certain provisions of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended; to Banking and Currency Committee (p. 10738). Remarks of authors (pp. 10763-6). See also item 1.
21. VETERANS' LOANS. H. R. 5278, By Rep. Elliott, Ala., to insure that direct loans under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act will be made in areas of large population where private 4 percent capital is not available, and to increase the authorized principal amount of a direct loan; to Veterans' Affairs Committee (p. 10797).

#### ITEMS IN APPENDIX

22. APPROPRIATIONS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Taber, N. Y., comparing 1952 budget estimates with amounts provided by the House and Senate in appropriation bills acted on as of Aug. 22, 1951 (pp. A5572-3).
23. WEED CONTROL. Sen. Malone inserted a Nevada State Farm Bureau statement urging a program for the eradication of halogeton (p. A5601).
24. RICE. Rep. Larcade, La., inserted a Louisiana Rural Economist article analyzing from a farm management standpoint the selection of varieties in rice production in La. (pp. A5593-4).
25. WEATHER. Rep. Smith, Miss., inserted a Farm Journal article, "Did Rain Makers Change the Weather?" suggesting the need for a thorough congressional investigation in this field (pp. A5629-30).
26. INFORMATION. Rep. Flood, Pa., inserted Donald R. Burgess' (Director, Office of Publications, Commerce Department) recent address replying to attacks which have been made against the "administration's army of press agents" or the "Government's horde of propagandists" (pp. A5586-7).
27. PERSONNEL. Rep. Smith, Miss., inserted a Washington Daily News article favoring the "hard-core system" of a limited number of "really permanent" employees such as would be fostered by the Whitten amendment (pp. A5608-9).
28. POTATOES. Rep. Larcade, La., inserted a Louisiana Rural Economist article describing the development of the program for dehydration of sweet potatoes in La. (pp. A5611-2).
29. GOVERNMENT ETHICS. Sen. Williams inserted a Philadelphia (Pa.) Inquirer editorial, "Unethical Conduct is Still the Big Issue," which discusses investigations of the RFC operations (p. A5580).



Mr. HOPE and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. GOODWIN in four instances, in each to include extraneous matter.

Mr. MEADER (at the request of Mr. BROWNSON) and to include three letters.

Mr. MACK of Washington in two instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mrs. ST. GEORGE and to include an article.

Mr. JUDD in four instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. HESELTON in five instances and to include extraneous matter in each.

Mr. BUFFETT in three instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. HERTER (at the request of Mr. AUCHINCLOSS) and to include an editorial.

Mr. D'EWART and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. TOLLEFSON, Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin, and Mr. TEAGUE, each in three instances, and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. REECE of Tennessee and to include a letter he has received regarding the proposed Japanese peace treaty.

Mr. MULTER in five instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. STEED and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. HOWELL in two separate instances, in each to include editorials.

Mr. DAVIS of Georgia and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. PRICE in three separate instances, in each to include extraneous matter.

Mr. CLEMENTE and to include an article written by the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY].

Mr. BOLLING (at the request of Mr. PRIEST) and to include a tribute to President George Deamer, of Central Missouri State College.

Mr. JARMAN and to include an article, notwithstanding the fact that it exceeds two pages of the RECORD and is estimated by the Public Printer to cost \$225.50.

Mr. RABAUT and to include an article on the St. Lawrence seaway.

Mr. DOYLE in three instances, in each to include extraneous matter.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include therein what I think is a very appropriate editorial from the Washington Post of today.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

#### SENATE BILLS REFERRED

Bills of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 241. An act to amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to further promote the development and maintenance of the American merchant marine, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

S. 1959. An act to amend the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

#### ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

Mr. STANLEY, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills and a joint resolution of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H. R. 1199. An act to amend section 12 of the Missing Persons Act, as amended, relating to travel by dependents and transportation of household and personal effects;

H. R. 4521. An act to amend and extend the Sugar Act of 1948, and for other purposes; and

H. J. Res. 320. Joint resolution amending an act making temporary appropriations for the fiscal year 1952, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER announced his signature to enrolled bills and a joint resolution of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 61. An act for the relief of Sister Carmen Teva Ramos;

S. 100. An act to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of certain aliens;

S. 269. An act for the relief of Arno Edwin Kolm;

S. 349. An act to assist the provision of housing and community facilities and services required in connection with the national defense;

S. 518. An act for the relief of Dr. Isaac C. Goldstein;

S. 530. An act for the relief of Gerhard H. A. Anton Bebr;

S. 630. An act to suspend until August 15, 1951, the application of certain Federal laws with respect to an attorney employed by the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare;

S. 652. An act for the relief of Ruth Alice Crawshaw;

S. 818. An act to authorize the sale of certain allotted land on the Crow Reservation, Mont.;

S. 827. An act for the relief of Fred P. Hines;

S. 930. An act for the relief of Ivan Herben, his wife, son, and daughter-in-law;

S. 1033. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee to Lucille Ellen Sanders Groh;

S. 1064. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee to Julia Jackson Sanders;

S. 1036. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee to Julia Jackson Sanders;

S. 1220. An act to authorize the appointment of Bernt Balchen as a permanent colonel in the Regular Air Force;

S. 1242. An act for the relief of Salomon Henri Laifer;

S. 1474. An act for the relief of E. C. Browder and Charles Keyloh;

S. 1503. An act for the relief of Harold Frederick D. Wolfram; and

S. J. Res. 42. Joint resolution consenting to an interstate compact to conserve oil and gas.

#### BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. STANLEY, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee did August 21, 1951, present to the President, for his approval, bills of the House of the following titles:

H. R. 1103. An act for the relief of Sidney Young Hughes.

H. R. 4106. An act to amend section 1732 of title 28, United States Code, entitled "Judiciary and judicial procedure" by adding a new subsection thereto "to permit the photographic reproduction of business records and the introduction of the same in evidence"; and

H. R. 4601. An act to provide that the admissions tax shall not apply in respect of admissions free of charge of uniformed members of the Armed Forces of the United States.

#### RESOLUTION TO REPEAL HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 151

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Con. Res. 152).

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That House Concurrent Resolution 151, Eighty-second Congress, is hereby repealed.*

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PRIEST. Mr. Speaker, I offer a preferential motion. I move that the House do now adjourn.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. RANKIN) there were—ayes 58, noes 6.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, on that I ask for the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER (after counting). Only one Member has risen. Not a sufficient number.

The yeas and nays were refused.

So the motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. In accordance with House Concurrent Resolution 151, the Chair declares the House adjourned until 12 o'clock meridian on September 12 next.

Thereupon (at 12 o'clock and 31 minutes p. m.), pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution 151, the House adjourned until Wednesday, September 12, 1951, at 12 o'clock noon.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

742. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting copies of orders entered in cases where the ninth proviso to section 3 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917 (8 U. S. C. 136), was exercised in behalf of such aliens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

743. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting copies of orders of the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization granting the application for permanent residence filed by the subjects of such orders, pursuant to section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

744. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting copies of orders entered in cases where the ninth proviso to section 3 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917 (8 U. S. C. 136), was exercised in behalf of such aliens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

745. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a copy of an order of the Acting Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization dated October 20, 1950, authorizing the temporary admission into the United States, for shore-leave purposes only, of alien seamen found to be excludable as persons within one of the classes enumerated in section 1 (2) of the act of October 16, 1918, as amended by section 22 of the Internal Security Act of 1950; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

746. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting copies of orders entered in cases where the ninth proviso to section 3 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917 (8 U. S. C. 136), was exercised in behalf of such aliens, pursuant to section 6 (b) of the act of October 16, 1918, as amended by section



22 of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (Public Law 831, 81st Cong.); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

747. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting copies of orders of the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization suspending deportation as well as a list of the persons involved, pursuant to the act of Congress approved July 1, 1948 (Public Law 863), amending subsection (c) of section 19 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended (8 U. S. C. 155 (c)); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. GARMATZ: Joint Committee on the Disposition of Executive Papers. House Report No. 955. Report on the disposition of certain papers of sundry executive departments. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. BURNSIDE: Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. S. 1074. An act to repeal certain obsolete laws relating to the Post Office Department; without amendment (Rept. No. 957). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MILLER of California: Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. H. R. 244. A bill to amend the act of July 6, 1945, as amended, so as to reduce the number of grades for the various positions under such act, and for other purposes; with amendment (Rept. No. 958). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. RHODES: Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. H. R. 339. A bill to increase the rates of compensation of officers and employees of the Federal Government, and for other purposes; with amendment (Rept. No. 959). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MORRIS: Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. H. R. 1538. A bill to declare that the United States holds certain lands in trust for the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe; with amendment (Rept. No. 960). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MORRIS: Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. H. R. 1548. A bill to declare that the United States holds certain lands in trust for the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the State of Wisconsin; with amendment (Rept. No. 961). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MORRIS: Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. H. R. 1549. A bill to declare that the United States holds certain lands in trust for the Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the State of Wisconsin; with amendment (Rept. No. 962). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. COOLEY: Committee on Agriculture. H. R. 3981. A bill to amend the act of July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust titles to lands acquired by the United States which are subject to his administration; custody, or control"; with amendment (Rept. No. 963). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MORRISON: Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. H. R. 4255. A bill to amend the act of July 6, 1945, as amended, so as to reduce the number of grades for the various positions under such act, to adjust the salaries of officers and employees of the field service of the Post Office Department,

and for other purposes; with amendment (Rept. No. 964). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. KILDAY: Committee on Armed Services. H. R. 5062. A bill to extend the authority of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to appoint and employ retired officers without affecting their retired status; without amendment (Rept. No. 965). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. COOLEY: Committee on Agriculture submits a report pursuant to House Resolution 112 (81st Cong., 1st sess.) and House Resolution 99 (82d Cong., 1st sess.) on improving and strengthening foreign agricultural relations (Rept. No. 966). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. RODINO: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 83. An act for the relief of First Lt. James E. Wilcox; without amendment (Rept. No. 913). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. DONOHUE: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 495. An act for the relief of Richard J. Walling; without amendment (Rept. No. 914). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. BYRNE of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 665. An act for the relief of D. Lane Powers and Elaine Powers Taylor; without amendment (Rept. No. 915). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. BYRNE of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 810. An act for the relief of Howard I. Smith; without amendment (Rept. No. 916). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. BYRNE of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 880. An act for the relief of Ann Lamplugh; without amendment (Rept. No. 917). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. DONOHUE: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1107. An act for the relief of I. N. Norman; without amendment (Rept. No. 918). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. BYRNE of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1562. An act for the relief of Harvey Marden; without amendment (Rept. No. 919). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. DONOHUE: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1786. An act for the relief of certain officers and employees of the Foreign Service of the United States who, while in the course of their respective duties, suffered losses of personal property by reason of war conditions and catastrophes of nature; without amendment (Rept. No. 920). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. RODINO: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 842. A bill for the relief of Raymond D. Beckner, with amendment (Rept. No. 921). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. JONAS: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 3376. A bill for the relief of Margaret K. N. Miller, with amendment (Rept. No. 922). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. BYRNE of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 4035. A bill for the relief of Donald I. Hamrock, Robert N. Lensch, Russell E. Ryan, and Helen P. Stewart; with amendment (Rept. No. 923). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. BYRNE of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 4181. A bill for the relief of Leroy Peebles; with amendment (Rept. No. 924). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. BYRNE of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 4270. A bill for the relief of the estate of Jennie Gayle, deceased; with amendment (Rept. No. 925). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. BYRNE of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 4271. A bill for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Richard G. Adams and legal guardian of Dorothy Margaret Adams; without amendment (Rept. No. 926). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. BYRNE of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 5159. A bill for the relief of the estate of Cleo C. Reeves; without amendment (Rept. No. 927). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 47. An act for the relief of Madeleine Quarez; with amendment (Rept. No. 928). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 76. An act for the relief of Herbert H. Heller; without amendment (Rept. No. 929). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 168. An act for the relief of Helmut Assmas Balthasar Russow and Volker Harpe; without amendment (Rept. No. 930). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 295. An act for the relief of Michail Ioannou Bourbakis; without amendment (Rept. No. 931). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 426. An act for the relief of Teruko Okuaki; without amendment (Rept. No. 932). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 427. An act for the relief of Nene Baalstad; without amendment (Rept. No. 933). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 462. An act for the relief of Rosita Anita Navarro and Ramona Alicia Navarro; without amendment (Rept. No. 934). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 501. An act for the relief of Willem Houwink; without amendment (Rept. No. 935). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 520. An act for the relief of Wilma M. Stiehl; without amendment (Rept. No. 936). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1009. An act for the relief of Ella Maria Nyman; without amendment (Rept. No. 937). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1028. An act for the relief of Mrs. Lou Wong Shong Ngan; without amendment (Rept. No. 938). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1279. An act for the relief of Davis Min Lee; without amendment (Rept. No. 939). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1425. An act for the relief of Mrs. Okuni Kobayashi; without amendment (Rept. No. 940). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 1504. An act for the relief of Valmai Eileen Mackenzie; without amendment







# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issued Oct. 5, 1951

For actions of Oct. 4, 1951

82nd-1st, No. 186

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
(For Department Staff Only)

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed flood-relief appropriation and measures to increase road authorizations and authorize USDA land-title adjustments; did not pass unemployment insurance bill; Senate revised Capehart Amendment to Defense Production Act.

## HOUSE

- ~~1. FLOOD-RELIEF APPROPRIATIONS. Passed as reported H. J. Res. 341, to provide relief for flood-stricken areas (pp. 12904-18). An amendment by Rep. Bolling, Mo. (pp. 12912-14) and an amendment by Rep. Scrivner, Kans. (pp. 12915-16), to provide for payment of losses in amounts of \$400,000,000 and \$100,000,000, respectively, were ruled out of order. Reps. Jensen and Whitten discussed the extent of availability of the ACP item in the proposed legislation (pp. 12914-5).~~
- ~~2. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE. Voted not to pass H. R. 5118, to provide unemployment insurance for Federal civilian employees (pp. 12889-94). Although the vote on the bill was 197 yea, 140 nay, a two-thirds majority would have been necessary for passage, since the measure was brought up under a motion to suspend the rules. The bill can be considered again under regular procedure.~~
- ~~3. ROADS. Passed without amendment H. R. 5504, to increase the authorizations under the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 by \$35,000,000 (p. 12889).  
Passed without amendment H. R. 5257, to increase by \$10,000,000 the amount available for emergency repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges damaged by floods or other catastrophes (pp. 12888-9).~~
- ~~4. DEFENSE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1952. Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 5054 (pp. 12944-6).~~
5. LAND TITLES. Passed as reported H. R. 3981, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust titles to lands acquired by the U. S. which are subject to his administration, custody, or control, within a period of 20 years instead of a period of 10 years as provided in existing law (p. 12991).
6. RECLAMATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 2398, to remove the requirement that

the organization in connection with the Vermejo reclamation project be authorized to collect personal-property taxes (p. 12881).

7. LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1952. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 4496, and acted on amendments which had been reported in disagreement (pp. 12875-6, 12862). This bill will now be sent to the President.
8. PATENTS. Passed as reported H. R. 4687, to provide for withholding of certain patents that might be detrimental to the national security (pp. 12881-4).
9. LANDS. Passed without amendment H. R. 4409, to enable the Hawaiian Homes Commission to exchange available lands in order to consolidate its holdings or to better effectuate the purposes of the law (p. 12885).
10. VIRGIN ISLANDS. H. R. 4027, to authorize a research and extension program in these Islands, was passed over at the request of Rep. Cunningham, Iowa (p. 12880).
11. CUSTOMS SIMPLIFICATION. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 5505, to amend certain administrative provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930 and related laws (p. 12894).
12. TRANSPORTATION. Rep. Bryson, S. C., reviewed and commended the progress which is being made toward removing regional freight-rate discrimination (pp. 12950-1).
13. STEEL SHORTAGE. Rep. Keating, N. Y., spoke in favor of "disgorging surplus scrap" in order to alleviate the steel shortage (p. 12877).

#### SENATE

14. PRICE CONTROLS. Passed without amendment, by a vote of 49-21, S. 2170, to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 as amended, revising the so-called Capehart Amendment to the Defense Production Act concerning methods for determining price ceilings for manufacturers and processors.  
Prior to passage, the Senate rejected an amendment by Sen. Capehart in the nature of a substitute, by a vote of 28-44, and in effect rejected another amendment by Sen. Capehart amending the slaughtering quota provisions in the bill when it adopted a motion by Sen. Maybank to table Sen. Capehart's amendment (pp. 12845-6, 12850-4, 12856-61).
15. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1952. The Appropriations Committee was authorized to file a report on this bill, H. R. 5215, during the recess (p. 12862). Sen. McFarland announced that this bill would be considered on the floor as soon as it is ready (p. 12864).
16. WATER; ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Welker questioned statements previously made by Secretary Chapman and other Interior officials regarding a water shortage in the Northwest and said that in his opinion "there has been some tremendous pressure and lobbying put on the people of the Northwest to try to convince them that the river is low and that it will mean the building of new and greater dams throughout the country."  
He intimated that he felt there might be some graft in the approval of a loan to the Harvey Machine Company for a new aluminum plant in Montana and called for an investigation of the activities of Jebby Davidson, former



with respect to the apportionment of funds to Hawaii and Alaska.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice. I might state that there are no departmental reports accompanying this legislation.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

#### ADJUSTMENT OF LAND TITLES

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3981) to amend the act of July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust titles to lands acquired by the United States which are subject to his administration, custody, or control."

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the act approved July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), is hereby amended by striking out the words "within 10 years" and inserting in lieu thereof "within 20 years."

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 5, insert "and inserting in lieu thereof 'within 20 years'."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AMENDING SECTION 606 (C) OF COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934 (ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATIONS)

The Clerk called the bill (S. 537) to further amend the Communications Act of 1934.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I wonder if some member of the committee could tell us the implications of this bill and what it is proposed to do and what it does?

Mr. BECKWORTH. Mr. Speaker, this bill was reported favorably by our committee. It is an important bill to the defense of the country. I feel that we should try to call it to the attention of the House and that we should act on it now.

The reason for the bill arises out of the fact that there are certain types of equipment that emit electric signals other than what might be termed radio signals; in other words, the committee was told that around certain types of installations such as perhaps is found in hospitals there might be instruments that could emit electromagnetic radiations. Since that is true, and since that type of installation could emit a signal for a distance greater than 5 miles, according to our bill, and since it would have to, by the terms of the bill, be useful for navigational purposes before it would come within the scope of this legislation, it is felt that the President should have the power to step in at any moment if necessary to close down that kind of thing in order that in case of a very

quick, rapid attack we could protect our country.

The bill has passed the Senate; it has been endorsed by the Federal Communications Commission, by the Office of Civil Defense, and by the Air Corps. After considerable consideration in our committee where we did make some modifications, we voted it out unanimously.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. In other words, the purpose of this bill is to make the Communications Act of 1934 conform with the real intent of Congress at the time of passing it as far as radio communication facilities are concerned; is that correct?

Mr. BECKWORTH. That is right, and it is completely protective in nature.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That section 606 (c) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(c) Upon proclamation by the President that there exists war or a threat of war, or a state of public peril or disaster or other national emergency, or in order to preserve the neutrality of the United States, the President, if he deems it necessary in the interest of national security or defense, may suspend or amend, for such time as he may see fit, the rules and regulations applicable to any or all stations or devices capable of emitting electromagnetic radiations within the jurisdiction of the United States as prescribed by the Commission, and may cause the closing of any station for radio communication, or any device capable of emitting electromagnetic radiations between 10 kilocycles and 100,000 megacycles which is suitable for use as a navigational aid beyond 5 miles, and the removal therefrom of its apparatus and equipment, or he may authorize the use or control of any such station or device and/or its apparatus and equipment, by any department of the Government under such regulations as he may prescribe upon just compensation to the owners."

SEC. 2. Section 606 of such act is further amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

"(h) Any person who willfully and knowingly does or causes or suffers to be done any act, matter, or thing prohibited or declared to be unlawful pursuant to the exercise of the President's powers and authority under this section, or who willfully and knowingly omits or fails to do any act, matter, or thing which he is required to do pursuant to exercise of the President's powers and authority under this section, or who willfully and knowingly causes or suffers such omission or failure shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished for such offense by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for a term of not more than 1 year, or both, and, if a firm, partnership, association, or corporation, be fined not more than \$5,000."

With the following committee amendments:

Page 2, line 12, after the period and before the quotation marks, insert the following sentence: "The authority granted to the President, under this subsection, to cause the closing of any station or device and the removal therefrom of its apparatus and equipment, or to authorize the use or control of any station or device and/or its apparatus and equipment, may be exercised in the Canal Zone."

Page 2, strike out line 15 and all that follows through line 4, on page 3, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"(h) Any person who willfully does or causes or suffers to be done any act prohibited pursuant to the exercise of the President's authority under this section, or who willfully fails to do any act which he is required to do pursuant to the exercise of the President's authority under this section, or who willfully causes or suffers such failure, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished for such offense by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both, and, if a firm, partnership, association, or corporation, by fine of not more than \$5,000, except that any person who commits such an offense with intent to injure the United States or with intent to secure an advantage to any foreign nation, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$20,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 20 years, or both."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### VERMEJO RECLAMATION PROJECT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 2398) to amend Public Law 848, Eighty-first Congress, second session.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That section 3 of the act of September 27, 1950, Public Law 848, Eighty-first Congress, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. Construction of the Vermejo reclamation project shall not be commenced until the President shall have approved a project report and there shall have been established, pursuant to the laws of the State of New Mexico, an organization with powers satisfactory to the Secretary, including the power to tax real property within its boundaries (which boundaries shall include the lands to be benefited by the project works) and the power to enter into a contract or contracts with the United States for payment or return, as the case may be, of the reimbursable costs of the project and such contract or contracts shall have been duly executed."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### WITHHOLDING OF CERTAIN PATENTS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4687) to provide for the withholding of certain patents that might be detrimental to the national security, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That whenever publication or disclosure by the grant of a patent on an invention in which the Government has a property interest might, in the opinion of the head of the interested Government agency, be detrimental to the national security, the Secretary of Commerce upon being so notified shall order that such invention be kept secret and shall withhold the grant of a patent therefor under the conditions set forth hereinafter.

Whenever the publication or disclosure of an invention by the granting of a patent, within categories prescribed by the President and in which the Government does not have a property interest, might, in the opinion of the Secretary of Commerce, be detrimental to the national security, he shall make the application for patent in which



such invention is disclosed available for inspection to the Atomic Energy Commission, the Secretary of Defense, and the chief officer of any other department or agency of the Government designated by the President as a defense agency of the United States; and each individual to whom the application is disclosed shall sign a dated acknowledgment thereof, which acknowledgment shall be entered in the file of the application. If, in the opinion of the Atomic Energy Commission, the Secretary of Defense, or the chief officer of such other department or agency so designated, the publication or disclosure of such invention by the granting of a patent therefor would be detrimental to the national security, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Secretary of Defense, or such other chief officer shall notify the Secretary of Commerce to that effect, and the Secretary of Commerce, upon being so notified, shall order that such invention be kept secret and shall withhold the grant of a patent therefor for such period or periods as the national interest requires and upon proper showing by the head of any department or agency, who caused such secrecy order to be issued, that the examination of the application might jeopardize the national interest, then the Secretary of Commerce shall immediately seal such application. The owner of a patent application which has been placed under a secrecy order shall have a right to appeal from such order to such agency and under such rules as may be prescribed by the President. No invention shall be ordered kept secret and the grant of a patent withheld for a period of more than 1 year: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce shall renew any such order at the end thereof, or at the end of any renewal period, for additional periods of 1 year upon notification by the head of the department or the chief officer of the agency who caused the order to be issued that an affirmative determination has been made that the national interest continues so to require, excepting, however, that any such order in effect, or issued, during a time when the United States is at war, shall be and remain in effect for the duration of hostilities and a period of 1 year following cessation of hostilities unless sooner specifically rescinded. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to rescind any order upon notification by the heads of all departments and the chief officers of all agencies who caused the order to be issued that the publication or disclosure of the invention is no longer deemed to be detrimental to the national security.

SEC. 2. The invention disclosed in an application for patent subject to an order made pursuant to section 1 hereof may be held abandoned upon its being established before or by the Secretary of Commerce that in violation of said order said invention has been published or disclosed or that an application for a patent therefor has been filed in a foreign country by the inventor, his successors, assigns, or legal representatives, or any one in privity with him or them, without the consent or approval of the Secretary of Commerce, and any such abandonment shall be held to have occurred as of the time of such violation; *Provided*, That in no case shall the consent or approval of the Secretary of Commerce be given without the concurrence of the heads of all departments and the chief officers of all agencies who caused the order to be issued. Any such holding of abandonment shall constitute forfeiture by the applicant, his successors, assigns, or legal representatives, or anyone in privity with him or them, of all claims against the United States based upon such invention.

SEC. 3. Any applicant, his successors, assigns, or legal representatives, whose patent is withheld as herein provided, shall, if the order of the Secretary of Commerce above referred to shall have been faithfully obeyed,

have the right, during a period beginning at the date the applicant is notified that, except for such order, his application is otherwise in condition for allowance, or beginning at the effective date of this act, whichever is later, and ending 2 years after the date a patent is issued on such application, to apply for compensation for the damage accruing by reason of the order of secrecy and/or for the use, if any, of the invention by the Government, if the Government's use resulted from the applicant's disclosure; such right to compensation for use to begin from the date of the first use of the invention by the Government. The head of any department or agency who caused the order to be issued is authorized, if any such claim is presented within the periods above specified, to enter into an agreement with said applicant, his successors, assigns, or legal representatives, in full settlement and compromise for such damage and/or use, if any, and any such settlement agreement entered into shall be final and conclusive for all purposes, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary. If full compromise and settlement of any such claim cannot be effected, the head of any department or agency who caused the order to be issued, may, in his discretion, administratively award and pay to such applicant, his successors, assigns, or legal representatives, a sum not exceeding 75 percent of the maximum sum, if any, which in the opinion of the head of such department or agency would constitute fair and just compensation for such damage and/or use, if any. Within 2 years after issuance of a patent, any claimant who fails to secure an award satisfactory to him shall have the right to bring suit against the United States in the Court of Claims for such amount which, when added to such award, if any, shall constitute fair and just compensation for the damage and/or use, if any, of the invention by the Government. The owner of any patent issued upon an application that was subject to a secrecy order issued pursuant to section 1 hereof, and who faithfully obeyed the order, who did not apply for compensation as above provided, shall have the right, within 2 years after the date of issuance of such patent, to bring suit in the Court of Claims for fair and just compensation for the damage accruing to him by reason of the order of secrecy and/or use by the Government of the patented invention, such right to compensation for use, provided such use resulted from the applicant's disclosure, to begin at the first date of such use. If any suit under the provisions of this section, and in any negotiations concerning settlement and compromise of any such claim, the United States may avail itself of any and all defenses that may be pleaded by it in an action under title 28, United States Code, section 1498, as amended. This section shall not confer a right of action on anyone or his successor or assignee who, when he makes such a claim, is in the employment or service of the United States, or who, while in the employment or service of the United States, discovered, invented, or developed the invention on which such claim is based.

SEC. 4. No person shall file or cause or authorize to be filed in any foreign country an application for patent or for the registration of a utility model, industrial design, or model in respect of any invention made in the United States prior to 90 days after filing in the United States an application covering such invention except when authorized in each case by a license obtained from the Secretary of Commerce under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe; *Provided*, That no such license shall be granted with respect to any invention which is the subject matter of a subsisting order issued by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to section 1 hereof without the concurrence of the heads of all departments or the chief officers of all agencies who caused the order to be issued.

Such license may be granted retroactively in case of inadvertence except in the case of inventions falling within the categories of invention prescribed under section 1 hereof.

The term "application" when used in this act include applications, and any modifications, amendments, or supplements thereto, or divisions thereof.

SEC. 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 4886 and 4887 of the Revised Statutes (35 U. S. C., secs. 31 and 32), any person, and the successors, assigns, or legal representatives of any such persons, shall be debarred from receiving a United States patent for an invention if such person, or such successors, assigns, or legal representatives shall, without procuring the authorization prescribed in section 4 hereof, have made, or consented to or assisted another's making, application in a foreign country for a patent or for the registration of a utility model, industrial design, or model in respect of such invention where authorization for such application is required by the provisions of section 4 hereof, and any such United States patent actually issued to any such person, his successors, assigns, or legal representatives so debarred or becoming debarred shall be invalid.

SEC. 6. Whoever, during the period or periods of time an invention has been ordered to be kept secret and the grant of a patent thereon withheld pursuant to section 1 hereof, shall, with knowledge of such order and without due authorization, willfully publish or disclose or authorize or cause to be published or disclosed such invention, or any material information with respect thereto, or whoever, in violation of the provisions of section 4 hereof, shall file or cause or authorize to be filed in any foreign country an application for patent or for the registration of a utility model, industrial design, or model in respect of any invention made in the United States, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 2 years, or both.

SEC. 7. The prohibitions and penalties of this act shall not apply to any officer or agent of the United States acting within the scope of his authority, nor to any person acting upon the written instructions of, or in reliance on the written permission or advice of, any such officers or agent.

SEC. 8. The Atomic Energy Commission, the Secretary of Defense, the chief officer of any other department or agency of the Government designated by the President as a defense agency of the United States, and the Secretary of Commerce, may separately issue such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper to enable the respective department or agency to carry out the provisions of this act, and in addition are authorized, under such rules and regulations as each may prescribe, to delegate and provide for the redelegation within their respective departments or agencies of any power or authority conferred by this act to such responsible officers, boards, agents, or persons as each may designate or appoint.

SEC. 9. If any provision of this act or of any section hereof or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, the remainder of the act and of such section and application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 10. The acts of Congress approved October 6, 1917 (ch. 95, 40 Stat. 394); July 1, 1940 (ch. 501, 54 Stat. 710); August 21, 1941 (ch. 393, 55 Stat. 657); and June 16, 1942 (ch. 415; 56 Stat. 370) (U. S. C., title 35, secs. 42 and 42a to 42f) are repealed, but such repeal shall not affect any rights or liabilities existing on the date of this act. Any order of secrecy heretofore issued under said repealed acts, and subsisting on the date of the approval of this act, shall be considered as an order issued pursuant to this act and







82D CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 3981

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 8 (legislative day, OCTOBER 1), 1951

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

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## AN ACT

To amend the Act of July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), entitled  
“An Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust  
titles to lands acquired by the United States which are subject  
to his administration, custody, or control”.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That the Act approved July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), is  
4       hereby amended by striking out the words “within ten years”  
5       and inserting in lieu thereof “within twenty years”.

Passed the House of Representatives October 4, 1951.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

*Clerk.*

82<sup>d</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 3981

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## AN ACT

To amend the Act of July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust titles to lands acquired by the United States which are subject to his administration, custody, or control".

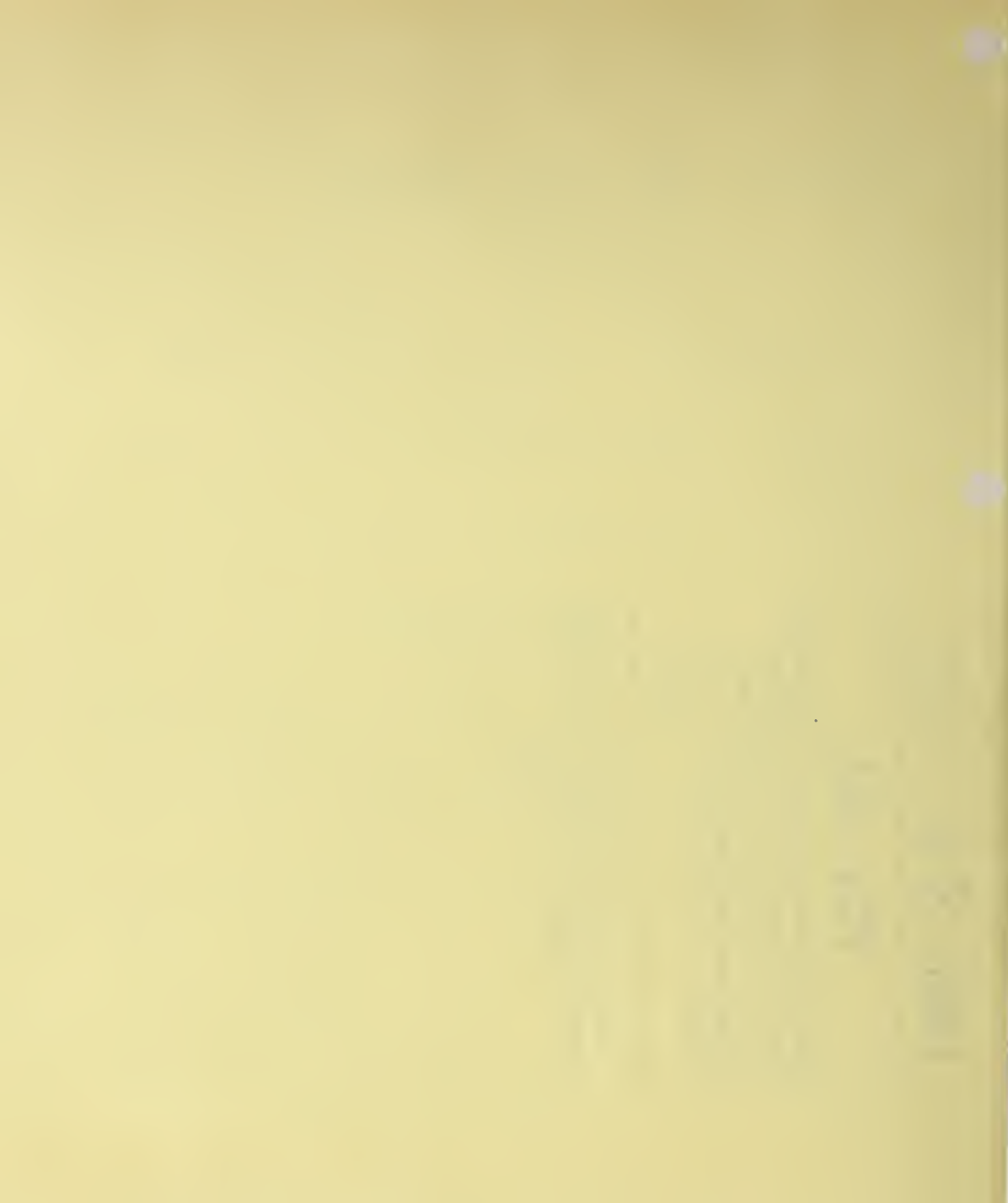
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OCTOBER 8 (legislative day, OCTOBER 1), 1951

Read twice and referred to the Committee on  
Agriculture and Forestry







## ADJUSTMENT OF LAND TITLES

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FEBRUARY 6 (legislative day, JANUARY 10), 1952.—Ordered to be printed

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Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

## REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 3981]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 3981) to amend the act of July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust titles to lands acquired by the United States which are subject to his administration, custody, or control," having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

The bill, as introduced in the House of Representatives, provided no limitation as to the length of the period in which the Secretary of Agriculture could adjust titles to lands under his control. In its report on the bill, the Committee on Agriculture recommended an amendment to H. R. 3981 under which the present limitation of a 10-year period would be extended to a 20-year period. The amendment was approved by the House of Representatives and a copy of the House committee report (H. Rept. 963) explaining the purpose of the bill, is attached hereto as a part of this report.

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[H. Rept. 963, 82d Cong., 1st sess.]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 3981) to amend the act of July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust titles to lands acquired by the United States which are subject to his administration, custody, or control," having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Page 1, line 4, strike out the period at the end of the sentence and insert in lieu thereof the following: "and inserting in lieu thereof 'within 20 years'."

## STATEMENT

Under the authority of the act of July 8, 1943, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to execute quitclaim deeds to lands under his jurisdiction to which the United States has acquired title or color of title through mistake, misunderstanding, error or inadvertence, or to which title has been found insufficient. The act provides that the action authorized therein must be taken within 10 years after acquisition by the United States of the title or color of title to the land involved.

Under the authority of this act a number of land titles have been adjusted. Most of these cases involved errors in surveys or in the drafting of deeds.

During the period 1933-35 United States acquired a considerable acreage of land in the Southeastern States as part of the program of retiring from production submarginal and unprofitable agricultural land. Most of the land thus acquired has been planted to forests or permitted to grow up in trees. Since the land as such has very little value, there was little occasion to question the property lines of the land acquired by the Government, until the trees growing on the land became large enough to be of some commercial value. Some of this timber is now reaching a marketable size and as it does, the property lines become of some importance.

Most of the surveys and land titles in this area are based on old surveys and as these are rechecked there have come to light a number of instances where the Government's title or property lines are found to be slightly in error. There are at the present time about 97 such cases pending before the Department of Agriculture. In most cases the error is slight and the average case involves only  $6\frac{1}{2}$  acres of land and a value of about \$23.

Even though it is clearly shown that the Government actually has no equitable title to the land involved, it is impossible for the Secretary of Agriculture to correct the error because of the 10-year limitation contained in the 1943 statute and the fact that the titles now involved had little reason to be checked within 10 years after their acquisition by the Government because the lands were not being used. This amendment to the 1943 act merely extends for an additional 10 years the period within which action to correct these errors in title may be taken by the Secretary of Agriculture.

## COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

As referred to the committee, the bill merely struck out the 10-year limitation on the period within which actions authorized by the 1943 act could be taken leaving no termination or limitation date. The committee felt that there should be some time limit in which such action should be taken and ascertained from testimony at the hearing that a 20-year limitation would permit the Secretary to take care of about 90 percent of the cases which are barred by the 10-year limitation in the statute but which are known to merit action.

## DEPARTMENT REPORT

The letter from the Secretary of Agriculture recommending enactment of H. R. 3981, is appended hereto and made a part of this report.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
Washington, D. C., July 11, 1951.

HON. HAROLD D. COOLEY,  
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,  
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. COOLEY: This is in response to your request of June 12 for the recommendations of this Department on H. R. 3981, a bill to amend the act of July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust titles to lands acquired by the United States which are subject to his administration, custody, or control."

Enactment of H. R. 3981 is recommended.

The act of July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388) authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to execute quitclaim deeds to lands under his jurisdiction to which the United States has acquired title or color of title through mistake, misunderstanding, error, or inadvertence, or to which title has been found insufficient. However, such action must be taken within 10 years after acquisition by the United States of the title or color of title to the land. Purpose of the act was to permit this Department to clear the public records when title to privately owned land was inadvertently clouded or when land was acquired by the United States through



mistake, inadvertence, or misunderstanding. Such occasionally happens through errors in surveys, deeds, or abstracts, or misunderstandings as to the descriptions of tracts being purchased. Usually only small parts of the acquired tracts and minor acreages are involved. A full report on this act and the purpose thereof is set out in House of Representatives Report No. 406, Seventy-eighth Congress, First session.

H. R. 3981 would amend the aforesaid act of July 8, 1943, by striking from it the words "within 10 years." If it is enacted, the requirement that the title adjustments authorized by the original act be made within 10 years of the date of acquisition by the United States of the title or color of title to the lands will be eliminated. This Department would then be authorized to clear the records of title or color of title to those lands acquired through error or misunderstanding or inadvertence upon presentation of valid and supportable evidence, even though more than 10 years had elapsed since the title or color of title was acquired by the Government. No other provisions of the 1943 act will be changed by H. R. 3981.

The limitation of 10 years within which the described adjustments can be made was included in the 1943 act on the presumption that claims made in good faith would be presented within that period, and that over longer periods, records would tend to be lost and memories of people concerned become dim.

Experience since 1943, however, has shown that this provision often prevents desirable and justifiable corrective action in situations to which the act, basically, was intended to apply. In many instances, the errors or misunderstandings are not brought to light until some intensive development of the lands involved is undertaken or more accurate surveys are made. Sometimes new title evidence is produced. Often, as to timberlands, the conflict in boundary lines or in deeds does not appear until either the Government or the landowner undertakes to utilize the timber, which may be considerably more than 10 years after the deed to the United States which clouded the owners' title is executed. This is especially so as to timberlands acquired in a cut-over condition, since many years usually elapse before the new crop becomes usable. Most of the lands involved are wild lands acquired in the land utilization or national forest program.

Procedures developed by this Department require that requests for title adjustments be adequately supported by the records and by facts on the ground. The apprehension that the validity of requests for adjustments in titles which the Government has held longer than 10 years would be difficult of determination because of lost records or changing personnel has not been borne out by experience under the act. Justice and equity would seem to require that clouds on title to lands of others be removed or lands erroneously acquired be returned regardless of the time when the Government took the deed which created the condition.

Records of the Department indicate about 39 requests or applications for quitclaim deeds pursuant to the act of July 8, 1943, now at hand which are justifiable but which cannot be acted upon because the deeds or judgments giving the Government title or color of title to the lands involved were taken more than 10 years before the requests were filed. The tracts involved average about 6½ acres each, and 26 of them are 5 acres or under in area. Other requests have been advanced but have not been fully investigated and additional ones are, of course, filed from time to time.

While the tracts involved are usually small, they are important to the owners. These conflicts of ownership also absorb the time of administrative personnel and add to the expense of administering the public lands.

Authority to settle them expeditiously and equitably will promote economy of management of the public properties.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that it has no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely,

CHARLES F. BRANNAN, *Secretary.*

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#### CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is

enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust titles to lands acquired by the United States which are subject to his administration, custody, or control.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That if the Secretary of Agriculture shall find **[within ten years]** *within twenty years* after the acquisition by the United States of any land or interest therein which is subject to his administration, custody, or control, other than land acquired by exchange of public domain land or resources, that the title thereto is legally insufficient for the purposes for which such land or interest was acquired and no consideration therefor has been paid by the United States, or that title or color of title to such land or interest was acquired through mistake, misunderstanding, error, or inadvertence, he is hereby authorized to execute and deliver on behalf of and in the name of the United States to the person from whom the title was acquired or to the person whom he finds entitled thereto a quitclaim deed to such land or interest: *Provided, however,* That if the person to whom such deed is made is the same person from whom the United States acquired title, or his successor in interest, any consideration given by the United States for such land or interest shall be restored or, in lieu thereof, the value equivalent of such consideration as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture shall be paid to the United States; and any consideration or value equivalent so restored or paid shall, so far as is practicable, be restored to the jurisdiction, or deposited to the credit, of the department, agency, appropriation, or fund from which the consideration was transferred or paid at the time of the acquisition of title by the United States.

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Calendar No. 1092

82<sup>D</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 3981

[Report No. 1161]

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 8 (legislative day, OCTOBER 1), 1951

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

FEBRUARY 6 (legislative day, JANUARY 10), 1952

Reported by Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, without amendment

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## AN ACT

To amend the Act of July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), entitled  
“An Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust  
titles to lands acquired by the United States which are subject  
to his administration, custody, or control”.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That the Act approved July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), is  
4       hereby amended by striking out the words “within ten years”  
5       and inserting in lieu thereof “within twenty years”.

Passed the House of Representatives October 4, 1951.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

*Clerk.*

Calendar No. 1092

82<sup>d</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>d</sup> Session

**H. R. 3981**

[Report No. 1161]

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## **AN ACT**

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To amend the Act of July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust titles to lands acquired by the United States which are subject to his administration, custody, or control".

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OCTOBER 8 (legislative day, OCTOBER 1), 1951

Read twice and referred to the Committee on  
Agriculture and Forestry

FEBRUARY 6 (legislative day, JANUARY 10), 1952

Reported without amendment



# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issued Feb. 7, 1952

For actions of Feb. 6, 1952

82nd-2nd, No. 19

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
(For Department Staff Only)

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate debated Alaska statehood bill. Both Houses received GAO audit report on FCIC. Senate committee reported bill to extend USDA authority to adjust land titles. Rep. Watts introduced bill to authorize Green River flood-control program.

## SENATE

1. LAND TRANSFERS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment the following bills (p. 856):
  - H. R. 4686, authorizing transfer of a tract of land in the Fort Robinson Remount Station, Lebr., to the city of Crawford (S. Rept. 1158).
  - H. R. 4749, authorizing return of a tract of rural-rehabilitation corporation land to Caddo Parish, La. (S. Rept. 1159).
  - H. R. 3981, extending the time during which the Secretary of Agriculture may adjust titles to lands acquired by the Department (S. Rept. 1161).
2. ALASKA STATEHOOD. Continued debate on S. 50, to grant statehood to Alaska (pp. 881-2).
3. REPORTS. Received the 1951 GAO audit report on FCIC and the 1951 annual report on operations under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (p. 855).
4. NOMINATION. Confirmed the nomination of David K. E. Bruce to be Under Secretary of State (p. 858).

## HOUSE

5. AUDIT REPORTS. Received from GAO the audit reports on the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation and the Federal Prison Industries, fiscal year 1951 (H. Doc. 346 and 345); to Expenditures in Executive Departments Committee (p. 905).
6. OLEOMARGARINE. The Armed Services Committee reported without amendment H. R. 5012, to amend the Navy ration statute so as to provide for the serving of oleo-margarine (H. Rept. 1298) (p. 905).
7. FORESTS. The Lane Subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee agreed to report to the full committee H. R. 5790 or 5820, amended, to prohibit the unauthorized use of the name or character "Snokey Bear" (p. D86).
8. MILITARY TRAINING. The Armed Services Committee voted (27 to 7) to report H. R.

5904, the universal military training and service bill (p. D85).

9. REPORTS. Received the annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the year ending Oct. 31, 1951, and the semiannual stockpile report from the Munitions Board (p. 905).

#### BILLS INTRODUCED

10. FLOOD CONTROL. H. R. 6473, by Rep. Watts, Ky., to authorize a program for run-off and water-flow retardation and soil-erosion prevention for the Green River watershed in Kentucky and Tenn.; to Public Works Committee (p. 905).  
H. R. 6472, by Rep. Thompson, Mich., to provide for preliminary examinations and surveys of the Mona Lake-Lake Harbor and Black Creek regions in Mich. for the purpose of determining action necessary to control floods and provide proper drainage in such regions; to Public Works Committee (p. 905).
11. RIVER DEVELOPMENT. H. R. 6464, by Rep. Engle, Calif., and H. R. 6467, by Rep. Johnson, Calif., to amend the American River Development Act; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (p. 905).
12. BANKING AND CURRENCY. H. R. 6470, by Rep. Reed, N. Y., to restore the right of American citizens to freely own gold and gold coins; to return control over the public purse to the people; to restrain further deterioration of our currency; to enable holders of paper money to redeem it in gold coin on demand; and to establish and maintain a domestic gold-coin standard; to Banking and Currency Committee (p. 905).
13. LANDS. S. 2603, by Sen. Cordon, to authorize the transfer of certain lands to the State of Oregon; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee (p. 856).  
H. R. 6459, by Rep. Berry, S. Dak., to authorize the conveyance to the former owners of mineral interests in certain lands in N. Dak., S. Dak., and Mont. acquired by the U. S. under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (p. 905).
14. PERSONNEL. H. R. 6460, by Rep. Bolling, Mo., to improve the efficiency of the U. S. civil service; to deny benefits, under the civil-service and other retirement systems, to persons convicted of certain felonies; to Ways and Means Committee (p. 905).
15. EXPENDITURES. H. J. Res. 371, by Rep. Coudert, N. Y., to safeguard the economic stability of the U. S. by imposing limitations on expenditures during the fiscal year 1953; to Expenditures in Executive Departments Committee (p. 905).
16. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE. H. R. 6404 (see Digest 17) would amend the Administrative Procedure Act of 1946 to provide, with some exceptions, for judicial review of agency actions under the Act, if by such action a person is threatened with actual injury or loss, and if such action is in excess of statutory right or arbitrary and capricious.
17. FARM LOANS. S. 2574 (see Digest 17), to authorize the cancellation, adjustment, and collection of certain obligations due the U. S., is a companion bill to H. R. 6223, a digest of which appears in Digest 14.
18. SOCIAL SECURITY. H. R. 6461, by Rep. Butler, N. Y., to amend the Social Security Act to provide a direct Federal pension of \$100 per month to all American citizens who have been citizens 10 years or over; to Ways and Means Committee.







# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issued Feb. 26, 1952

For actions of Feb. 25, 1952

32nd-2nd, Nos. 27 and 28

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
(For Department Staff Only)

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**HIGHLIGHTS:** Senate debated Alaska statehood bill. Senate passed bills to: Protect "Snokey Bear;" authorize land title adjustments; and permit daylight saving time in D. C. Senate debated bill to transfer Robinson Remount Station land to Crawford, Nebr. Senate confirmed nomination of McDonald to RFC. Senate received nomination of Esgate to be Production Credit Commissioner, FCA. House debated wetback-entry bill.

## SENATE - February 22

1. RECORDS. The Vice President appointed Ellis S. Stone to represent the legislative branch on the Federal Records Council (p. 1299).

## SENATE - February 25

2. ALASKA STATEHOOD. Continued debate on S. 50, to grant statehood to Alaska (pp. 1351-7).
3. NOMINATIONS. Received the nomination of Arthur T. Esgate to be Production Credit Commissioner of FCA (p. 1357).  
Confirmed, 45-23, the nomination of Harry A. McDonald to be RFC Administrator (pp. 1339-51).
4. FORESTRY. Passed as reported S. 2322, prohibiting the manufacture or use of the character "Snokey Bear" by unauthorized persons (pp. 1319-20).
5. SHEEPHERDERS. Passed without amendment S. 2549, to provide relief for the sheep-raising industry by making special quota immigration visas available to certain alien sheepherders (p. 1322).
6. LAND TRANSFERS. Passed without amendment H. R. 4749, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to return to Caddo Parish, La., a 38-acre tract of land that had been donated to the Government in 1930 for a pecan-raising research project (p. 1323). This bill will now be sent to the President.

Passed over H. R. 4586, authorizing transfer of a tract of Remount Service land to the city of Crawford, Nebr., at 50% of its appraised fair-market value. Sen. Morse objected to the bill on the basis that the city should pay 100% of value because it planned to use the site for industrial purposes. He also said the Government should reserve the minerals, since the indications are that the tract is rich in minerals. (pp. 1323-4, 1339.)

7. **LAND TITLES.** Passed without amendment H. R. 3981, to amend the act of 1943, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust title to lands acquired by the U. S. which are subject to his administration, by giving the Department 10 additional years to correct mistakes which have been made in such titles (p. 1325). This bill will now be sent to the President.
8. **PERSONNEL.** Passed as reported S. 194, to prohibit age requirements or limitations with respect to the appointment of persons to positions in the competitive civil service during periods of war or national emergency (p. 1325).
9. **WATER COMPACT.** Passed as reported S. 1798, granting the consent of Congress to a compact entered into by Okla., Tex., and N. Mex. relating to Canadian River waters (pp. 1330-2).
10. **DAYLIGHT-SAVING TIME.** Passed without amendment S. 2667, to authorize the D. C. Commissioners to establish daylight-saving time in D. C. each year (p. 1333).
11. **RECLAMATION.** Passed without amendment H. R. 2398, to amend the law regarding the Vermejo reclamation project, N. Mex., so as to eliminate the reference to taxation of personal property to pay reimbursable costs (p. 1338). This bill will now be sent to the President.  
Passed without amendment H. R. 5097, to extend until Dec. 31, 1954, the authority for the Secretary of the Interior to make certain amendatory repayment contracts with settlers upon reclamation projects (p. 1339). This bill will now be sent to the President.
12. **PRICE SUPPORTS.** Sen. Young inserted his biweekly release, in which he defended the price-support program and recommended continuation of "old parity". He also inserted a Bismarck Tribune article defending price supports. (pp. 1316-17.)
13. **ST. LAWRENCE WATERWAY.** Sen. Aiken, for himself and several other Senators, submitted amendments which they intend to propose jointly to S. J. Res. 27, authorizing the St. Lawrence waterway. The amendments were referred to the Foreign Relations Committee. (pp. 1314-15.)
14. **EXPENDITURES.** Sen. Wiley inserted a Racine Manufacturers Assn. resolution favoring reduction in Government expenditures (p. 1312).

HOUSE - February 22

15. **MILITARY TRAINING.** Rep. Martin, Iowa, inserted and discussed his correspondence with Sen. Russell regarding the results of his (Rep. Martin's) questionnaire on the Universal Military Training bill. He said replies from constituents to date indicate 54.45% in favor of the plan and 45.55% opposed, but that since Jan. 1, 1952, he had received 500 communications opposing the plan and only 6 in favor of it. (pp. 1308-9.)  
Rep. Furcolo, Mass., explained briefly his alternative plan for a military training program (p. 1309).



for a hearing on some particular day so that it can be disposed of.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be passed over.

Mr. LEHMAN. Mr. President, I wish to say that I have objected to the immediate consideration of the bill, with the details of which I am not very familiar, because of the fact that according to the report of the committee itself the enactment of the bill would cost the Government \$63,000,000, and I felt that the amount, being so substantial, justified consideration by the entire Senate of the bill in the regular course of business, rather than passage on the Unanimous-Consent Calendar.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be passed over.

#### ADJUSTMENT OF TITLES TO LANDS ACQUIRED BY UNITED STATES

The bill (H. R. 3981) to amend the act of July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388) entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust title to lands acquired by the United States which are subject to his administration, custody, or control," was announced as next in order.

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, may we have an explanation of the bill?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, this bill would give the Department 10 more years to adjust titles to lands for the correction of mistakes which have been made. Some tracts are very small, some of them only a few acres. In some instances mistakes in the title have been made. We granted 10 years, and the time ran out in 1950; so we are granting additional time.

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. It seems clear, Mr. President, that the intent of the original statute was to limit the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to titles in cases where the United States had at best only a bare legal title. Is that what the Senator from South Carolina expects this measure to accomplish? It certainly does not mean that the Government will be disposing of all titles which may come up for consideration, does it?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. The Senator is entirely correct. There must be a clear title to the land.

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. I have no objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HUNT in the chair). Is there objection?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 3981) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### REPEAL OF 10-PERCENT SURCHARGE ON POSTAL CARDS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2394) to repeal the 10-percent surcharge on postal cards which had been reported from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service with an amendment on page 1, line 11, after the words "on the", to strike out "first day of the calendar month following the calendar month in which this act is enacted" and insert "tenth day following

the date of enactment of this act", so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the first sentence of section 1 (a) of the act entitled "An act to readjust postal rates", approved October 30, 1951 (Public Law 233, 82d Cong.), is amended by striking out the colon and the following: "Provided, That on all single and double postal cards sold in quantities of 50 or more there shall be an additional charge of 10 percent."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this act to such act of October 30, 1951, shall take effect on the 10th day following the date of enactment of this act.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### CORRECTION OF TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR IN POSTAL PAY ACT

The bill (S. 2458) to correct a typographical error in Public Law 204, Eighty-second Congress, relating to assistant superintendents in the motor vehicle service of the Post Office Department, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That section 13 (a) of the act of July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134, 79th Cong., as amended by section 8 of Public Law 204, 82d Cong.), is hereby further amended by changing the heading "Assistant superintendent" in the table therein to read "Assistant superintendents."

SEC. 2. This act shall be effective as of July 1, 1951.

#### AGE REQUIREMENTS IN COMPETITIVE CIVIL-SERVICE APPOINTMENTS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 194) to prohibit age requirements or limitations with respect to the appointment of persons to positions in the competitive civil service during periods of war or national emergency, which had been reported from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service with amendments in line 5, before the word "age", to insert "maximum"; and in line 9, after the word "determine", to insert a colon and the following proviso: "Provided, That no person who has reached his seventieth birthday shall be appointed in the competitive civil service on other than a temporary basis."

So as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That during any period of war or national emergency proclaimed by the President no requirement or limitation of maximum age shall be imposed with respect to the appointment of persons to positions in the competitive civil service, except such positions as the Civil Service Commission may publish from time to time in such form and manner as it may determine: *Provided*, That no person who has reached his seventieth birthday shall be appointed in the competitive civil service on other than a temporary basis.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### PAYMENT OF OVERTIME TO IMMIGRA- TION INSPECTORS

The bill (S. 1539) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide extra compensation for overtime service performed by immigrant inspectors and other em-

ployees of the Immigration Service," approved March 2, 1931, was announced as next in order.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, may we have an explanation of the bill? I am particularly interested in the cost involved.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. I should like to state that it is estimated the cost will be between \$50,000 and \$75,000.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. The explanation is satisfactory.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1539) which had been reported from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service with amendments in line 7, after the word "inserting", to strike out "by"; in line 8, after the word "vehicles", to strike out "or"; and in the same line, after the word "word", to strike out "arriving" and insert "aircraft" so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the proviso in section 2 of the act entitled "An act to provide extra compensation for overtime service performed by immigrant inspectors and other employees of the Immigration Service," approved March 2, 1931 (U. S. C., title 8 sec. 109b), is amended by inserting "highway vehicles", after the word "aircraft."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### DISPOSITION UNDER MINING LAW OF RESERVED SCHOOL SECTIONS IN ALASKA

The bill (H. R. 3100) to repeal the act of August 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 1243; 48 U. S. C., sec. 353), was announced as next in order.

Mr. McCARRAN. Mr. President, may we have an explanation of the bill?

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, the bill introduced by the Delegate from Alaska, Mr. BARTLETT, has been reported unanimously by the committee.

The school sections which were granted to the Territory of Alaska for the support of schools were affected by the act of August 7, 1939, by making such school sections available for mineral location.

As a result, the purpose of Congress in granting the reserved school sections was defeated, in that instances have been found wherein mineral locations for gravel were filed upon school sections. The Governor of Alaska, writing to the committee, stated, among other things:

At the moment of staking, negotiations were under way in the land office for issuance of a permit to a private contractor for extraction of gravel from his very section. From that permit alone the school fund would have realized over \$13,000 on a yardage royalty basis, by virtue of legislation enacted by Congress last year (Public Law 744, August 31, 1950). Estimates of the section's value, based on its gravel content, have run as high as \$2,000,000. An extreme shortage of gravel in the area places a premium value on the section and assures a market for its gravel. Moreover, its location on the outskirts of Anchorage, Alaska's major population center, has made the sec-



tion the greatest income producer, through occupancy under lease, of all school sections in Alaska.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the consideration of the bill? There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 2100) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### POOLING BY STATES OF REVENUES FROM SCHOOL LANDS

The bill (S. 1032) to authorize each of the States of Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Washington to pool royalties derived from lands granted to it for public schools and various State institutions was announced as next in order.

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. Mr. President, may we have an explanation of the bill?

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, this bill was urged before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs by the distinguished junior Senator from South Dakota [Mr. CASE]. Before passing upon the bill, the committee communicated with the Senators from the four States involved, namely, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Washington.

Under the acts of admission, the grants of certain mineral lands to the States are in such terms that revenue may be used for specific purposes only. This bill authorizes the pooling of all such revenues, and provides that not less than 50 percent of the royalties received by each school or institution shall be placed in a permanent fund.

The recent discovery of oil and other minerals is promoting the revenue, and the States were of the opinion that unless the acts of admission were modified so that the royalties could be pooled, some institutions would be receiving excessive revenue, while others would be languishing because of a lack of revenue. This bill merely authorizes the States to make a change in State law if and when the States request it.

I see the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. CASE] on his feet, and I am sure he will be very glad to add to my brief explanation.

Mr. CASE. Mr. President, I desire to thank the Senator from Wyoming for his explanation, and his committee for their consideration of the bill.

The situation is as the Senator has described it. The enabling acts for the four States involved established specific allocations of school lands for various school institutions and required that revenues from those lands be used for those particular institutions.

The plan might have worked out satisfactorily had the income from those lands been confined to grazing and crop revenues, but since oil came into the picture, the distribution of the proceeds from leases and royalties results in allocations that could not have been foreseen in 1889 and certainly were not intended.

Let me illustrate how the program is working out with figures compiled by the Honorable Bernard Linn, Commissioner of Schools and Public Lands for South Dakota. The South Dakota State College of Agriculture, with its large enroll-

ment, was allocated 160,000 acres of land by the enabling act. The school for feeble-minded, one of the smallest, was allocated 40,000 acres of land. The acreage was expended to bear a definite relation to income needs.

But last year, in the allocation of oil-lease money the State college of agriculture, with its 160,000 acres of land, received only \$15,000 in oil-lease money, while the school for feeble-minded, with its 40,000 acres, received \$71,000. In fact, that amount was equal to the income received from this source by our six largest schools—the State college of agriculture, the State university, and all four State teachers' colleges who have a combined total of 566,000 acres in endowment lands compared with the 40,000 of the school for feeble-minded.

The school for deaf, with only a very small enrollment of a few dozen students, gets more in oil-lease money than most of the teachers' colleges. That is the situation in one State and similar examples exist in the others.

The oil revenues bear no relation to the needs of the institutions, but under their organic acts, the States are bound to assign the oil revenues to the original schools whether needed or not. This bill would let each State pool its oil revenues from these lands and reallocate them.

The matter was considered by the public land commissioners at the meeting of the Western States Land Commissioners Association when it met at Olympia, Wash., in June 1951. I have here a certified copy of the resolution offered on motion of the land commissioner of Montana, seconded by commissioner for the State of Washington, and adopted unanimously, favoring the passage of this bill, S. 1032. I should like to have this resolution placed in the RECORD at this point.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

WESTERN STATES LAND COMMISSIONERS ASSOCIATION—RECORD OF THE ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT OLYMPIA, WASH., JUNE 21–23, 1951

#### "Resolution 1

"Whereas gas and oil and other mineral resources are not proportionate to surface acreage in the production of revenue; and

"Whereas there has been introduced into the Senate of the United States S. 1032, which bill permits the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington to pool all royalties received from oil and gas and other minerals found on common school and endowment lands: Now, therefore be it

"Resolved, That this Western States Land Commissioners Association assembled in Seattle, Wash., this 23d day of June 1951, endorses the principle set forth in S. 1032, and urge its adoption by the Congress of the United States; and be it further

"Resolved, That similar legislation be adopted for the benefit of other land-grant States if necessary to authorize the pooling of such revenue; and be it further

"Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Governor of each member State, and to the congressional delegation of each member State."

President COLLINS. Do you wish to move the adoption of the resolution?

Mr. P. W. PILGERAM (Montana). I will move the adoption of the committee's report.

Mr. JACK TAYLOR (Washington). I second that motion.

President COLLINS. Does anybody wish to be heard in support of or against the motion? If you are ready for the question, all those in favor of the adoption of the resolution say "aye"? Contrary minded "no." The ayes have it. It is so ordered as a unanimous adoption.

#### CERTIFICATION

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA,

County of Hughes, ss:

I, Helen M. Gavitt, a notary public in and for the county of Hughes and State of South Dakota, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of a portion of page 75 of the official report of the transcript of proceedings of the above-named association at the annual meeting held on the dates indicated.

Dated at Pierre, S. Dak., this 9th day of February 1952.

[SEAL]

HELEN M. GAVITT,

Notary Public, South, Dakota.

My commission expires March 16, 1954.

Mr. ECTON. Mr. President, may I ask the Senator from South Dakota if it is not true that there are no allocations provided for in this bill; that the allocations are to be made by the States?

Mr. CASE. That is true. It should be pointed out that this bill does not provide for the pooling of revenues of the several States involved but permits each State to allocate the revenues within that State.

Mr. ECTON. The provisions of the bill apply only to each individual State?

Mr. CASE. That is correct. They are grouped here only because they all have the same problem growing out of the same enabling provisions when admitted to the Union.

Mr. ECTON. As their respective legislatures may designate?

Mr. CASE. The provisions of the bill apply only to the revenues within each State; the bill does not pool the revenues of the several States. It is permissive legislation. The State legislatures would have to act before any change takes place in any of the States.

Mr. ECTON. That is my understanding.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (S. 1032) was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the fourth paragraph of section 11 of the act relating to the admission into the Union of the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington, approved February 22, 1889, as amended (47 Stat. 151), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, any State may pool the royalties received by it from oil and gas and other mineral leases on said lands. The royalties so pooled shall be apportioned among the public schools and the various State institutions in such manner that the public schools and each of such institutions shall receive an amount which bears the same ratio to the total amount apportioned as the number of acres (including any that may have been disposed of) granted for such public schools or for such institutions bears to the total number of acres (including any that may have been disposed of) granted by this act. Not less than 50 percent of each such amount shall be covered into the appropriate permanent fund."







Public Law 264 - 82d Congress  
Chapter 72 - 2d Session  
H. R. 3981

AN ACT

All 66 Stat. 11.

To amend the Act of July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust titles to lands acquired by the United States which are subject to his administration, custody, or control".

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act approved July 8, 1943 (57 Stat. 388), is hereby amended by striking out the words "within ten years" and inserting in lieu thereof "within twenty years". <sup>5 U.S.C. § 567.</sup>

Approved March 3, 1952.

